

IDENTIFIKASI DNA DARI SWAB *EARPHONE* DENGAN TEKNIK STR (*SHORT TANDEM REPEAT*) UNTUK KEPENTINGAN FORENSIK

Abstrak

Pemeriksaan DNA dalam dunia forensik dapat menggunakan bagian tubuh antara lain yaitu saliva, darah, sperma, semen, urine, jaringan otot, gigi, dan tulang. Selain dari bagian tubuh, barang – barang yang ada di TKP dapat dianalisa DNA, salah satu contoh earphone yang telah digunakan. *Earphone* yang telah digunakan tersebut dapat diisolasi sel dan dianalisis DNA untuk mendapatkan keterangan lebih lanjut mengenai pemilik *earphone* tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis DNA yang berasal dari swab *earphone* dengan metode STR dan perlakuan perbedaan waktu swab *earphone*. Locus yang diperiksa pada penelitian ini D13S317, D18S51, dan D21S11, dengan perlakuan adanya perbedaan waktu swab yaitu 1, 3, dan 5 hari. Alasan pemilihan ketiga locus diatas karena locus – locus tersebut memiliki daya deskriminasi besar pada populasi di Indonesia. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adanya perbedaan waktu swab *earphone* menyebabkan penurunan signifikan kadar DNA dan kemurniannya pada hari kelima. Sedangkan untuk hasil elektroforesis, locus D13S317 dan D18S51 bagus untuk analisis DNA dari swab *earphone*, sedangkan locus D21S11 kurang cocok karena hasil yang didapat pita DNANYA sangat tipis, hal ini disebabkan karena beberapa faktor salah satunya locus D21S11 sudah terdegradasi.

Kata kunci : DNA, *earphone*, STR, locus, D13S317, D18S51, D21S11

DNA IDENTIFICATION FROM SWAB EARPHONE WITH STR (SHORT TANDEM REPEAT) TECHNIQUE FOR FORENSIC BENEFIT

Abstract

DNA examination can use parts of the body, which are saliva, blood, sperm, semen, urine, tissue, teeth, and bones. Aside from body parts, objects that can be analyzed at the crime scene, as for example; earphones that have been used. Earphones that have been used can be cells isolated and analyzed the DNA to obtain further information about the owner of it. This research aims to analyze the DNA from the earphones swab with STR method and the handling of time difference earphones swab. Locus examined in this research are D13S317, D18S51 and D21S11, with time difference handling (treatment) swab which are 1, 3, and 5 days. The reasons for selecting the three locus above because these locus has a major discrimination to Indonesian population. The results showed that the time difference earphone swab caused a significant decrease in the levels of DNA and its purity on the fifth day. As for the electrophoresis results, D13S317 and D18S51 are good for the DNA analysis from the earphones swab, while locus D21S11 is less suitable because the DNA tape is very thin, this was due to several factors one and of its cause is degraded locus D21S11.

Keywords : DNA, earphone, STR, locus, D18S51, D21S11